

SWANSON WOULD PLACE BLAME ON TAYLOR ELLYSON

Says He Was Called
Over Telephone From
Richmond.

ELLYSON REFUSES
TO BE SCAPEGOAT

Declares He Did Not Call Swan-
son, but That Senator Was
Only One of Claude Swan-
son Allen's Friends Who
Asked for Commuta-
tion of Sentence.

Sincere efforts were made yester-
day by Senator Claude A. Swanson to
escape responsibility for his part in
the attempt last Thursday night to
subvert the executive authority of Gov-
ernor Mann in the Allen cases. In a
statement given out in Washington,
the junior Senator words his reply in
such manner as to make it appear that
Lieutenant-Governor Elyson called
him or had him called on the telephone
and then laid the case before him.

Unwilling to have the burden put
upon him, the Lieutenant-Governor last
night denied that he had anything to
do with the call put in from Richmond
for Senator Swanson, or that he knew
the Senator had been communicated
with. Further, he repeats the conversa-
tion had between them, showing that
he suggested an extension of clemency
to Claude Swanson Allen came from
Senator Swanson and not from Lieu-
tenant-Governor Elyson.

Asked Commutation.
Finally, the Senator asserts that he
suggested an extension of clemency
under a long list
of possible circumstances. On the con-
trary, according to the statement of
the Lieutenant-Governor, the request,
as he understood it, was for a commu-
tation, as the Senator said explicitly he
did not think Claude Allen should die.
It is easily seen that a respite would
be of no avail to Claude, since Gov-
ernor Mann was absolutely set in his
purpose to let the law take its course.
Then, too, it would seem that talk of
a respite would have been made
made, although it would have equal-
ized Governor Mann's official act aside.

It is evident that Mr. Elyson felt, on
learning of the statement by Mr. Swan-
son, that the latter desired to put the
blame upon him where he is deter-
mined it shall not lie.

Sentiment Has Changed.
In Richmond the revolution of senti-
ment in the last five days has been
most remarkable and is the subject of
general comment. Governor Mann con-
tinues to be in constant receipt of let-
ters, personal calls and messages
heartily commending his action in re-
fusing to interfere in the Allen cases
and in promptly returning to the State
when he found that an effort was being
made to interfere with his authority
and to overturn his deliberate action.
Men who have always been his politi-
cal foes, and never his admirers, have
made it a point to call at his office
to write him in terms of warmest ad-
miration.

On the other hand, the action of the
men who tried to get Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor Elyson to commute the sentences
during the temporary absence of
the Governor from the State is gener-
ally condemned. Officials concerned
are especially criticized, as are the
members of the board of directors of
the State Penitentiary, who agreed to
allow a medal to be presented to Claude
Allen for committing a crime for which
he was about to pay the extreme pen-
alty of the law. Rumors as to resigna-
tions that may be asked for have been
rife, but have so far not proved tan-
gible.

However, the situation seems to have
cleared as regards Major James B.
Wood, Superintendent of the Peniten-
tiary, who is no longer blamed.

Swanson's Statement.
When asked yesterday by the Wash-
ington correspondent of The Times-
Dispatch concerning the published
statements as to his commutation of
five nights ago with Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor Elyson regarding the case of
Claude Swanson Allen, Senator Swan-
son said:

"I knew nothing whatever about the
commutation of Governor Mann, or any ac-
tion in the matter, until about 11
o'clock Thursday night, when I return-
ed to my residence in Washington, and
was informed that there was a long
distance call for me from Richmond.
I stated to the operator that I would
talk to the party. A party was then
put on the telephone in Richmond, who
stated to me that Governor Elyson was
there, and that an effort was being
made to get him to take some action
in the case of Claude Allen, and that
he desired me to talk with Governor
Elyson.

BANK'S DOORS CLOSED

Officers Say Run Is Caused by Un-
verified Rumors.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1.—The City Sav-
ings Bank, at this time, at the request
of its directors, to-day went into the
hands of the State Treasury Depart-
ment, following a small run on the
institution yesterday.

The bank was organized fifteen
months ago to do a savings business.
At that time the institution took over
the savings deposit of the Guarantee
Trust and Banking Company, which
at that time retired from the general
banking business.

R. H. McDougall, president of the
City Savings Bank, officers of the in-
stitution declare that the bank's 1,700
depositors will receive 100 cents on the
dollar.

The last report of the institution to
the State Treasurer, January 27, 1913,
showed its capital stock paid up in
amounted to \$43,129.94—authorized
capital \$50,000. Deposits of the in-
stitution were said to amount to \$9,000
in checking accounts and \$31,000 in
savings accounts.

Officers of the institution contend
that the small run Monday was caused
by unverified rumors.

ARGUING APPEAL

Stanchfield Begins Fight for Former
City Chamberlain.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, April 1.—John B. Stanch-
field, as counsel for Charles H. Hyde,
the former City Chamberlain, who was
convicted of bribery, to-day began the
argument of Hyde's appeal from the
judgment of conviction before the ap-
ellate division of the Supreme Court.
He argued from 5 o'clock until the
court adjourned at 6 o'clock, and will
continue to-morrow.

The record submitted to the court
is contained in 160 pages. Hyde con-
tends that Justice Goff erred in
deciding by making his own rules of
evidence and by "usurping the func-
tions of counsel."

He says the justice "exhibited a sort
of partiality. He also declares that
"suspect" was the advocate before the
jury and passion found the ver-
dict."

Assistant District Attorney Clark
will argue in favor of sustaining the
judgment of conviction. Hyde is now
at liberty, pending the appeal, upon a
certificate of reasonable doubt.

OFF FOR TARGET PRACTICE

Secretary Daniels and Party Will
Spend Week at the Big Gun.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, April 1.—Secretary of
the Navy Josephus Daniels left Wash-
ington to-night, accompanied by Mrs.
Daniels, Miss Eleanor Wilson, the
President's daughter, seven Cabinet of-
ficers and members of their families.
The party is expected to spend the
week at the target practice grounds at
the North Atlantic fleet off the Virginia
Caples. The party sailed aboard the
yacht Malheur, which is owned by the
Secretary of the Interior and
Mrs. Lane, the Secretary of the Treas-
ury, and his daughter, Miss McAdoo.
Postmaster-General Burleson, At-
torney-General Clegg, Secretary of
Agriculture Houston, the Secretary of
Labor, Mr. Wood, and Mr. McAdoo,
Rear-Admiral Fiske, Rear-Admiral
Tawney, Captain Mayo and Lieu-
tenant-Commander Palmer were mem-
bers of the party.

SENATOR EFFIES SULZER, WHO ASKS HIS RESIGNATION

Stillwell Demands In-
vestigation of Charge
of Extortion.

NEW SENSATION
IN LEGISLATURE

New York Man Is Accused of
Trying to Force Money From
President of Bank Note Com-
pany in Return for Push-
ing His Bill Through
Assembly.

Albany, N. Y., April 1.—Accused of
attempted extortion by George H. Ken-
dall, president of the New York Bank
Note Company, Senator Stephen J. Still-
well, of New York, to-day refused to
resign at the suggestion of Governor
Sulzer, and demanded a thorough in-
vestigation of the charges. The Senate
ordered an inquiry, and directed the
Judiciary Committee to report a method
of procedure.

Senator Stillwell, who is chairman
of the Codes Committee, introduced
among other Stock Exchange reform
measures a bill designed to relieve the
New York Bank Note Company from
discrimination on the part of the
New York Stock Exchange, which
it is claimed, has refused to list se-
curities if engraved and printed by
the New York Bank Note Company.

In a telegram to Governor Sulzer,
Kendall alleged that Senator Stillwell
charged him \$250 for drafting the bill,
that the Senator demanded \$500, each
for four members of the Senate Codes
Committee to report the bill out of
committee, and that a further demand
of \$1,500 was made to influence the
Assembly Codes Committee to report
the measure.

Refused to Comply.
Kendall said he declined to com-
ply, and notified the Senator that un-
less the bill was reported he would
telegraph the situation to the Gov-
ernor and every member of the Legisla-
ture.

The Senate bill was reported March
27, and the Assembly bill was reported
about the same time, and is now on the
order of final passage in the House.

Senator Stillwell declares the "en-
tire bill is so false and so absurd
that it is scarcely worth replying to."

Governor Sulzer received the tele-
gram from Mr. Kendall last night. The
Governor conferred with the presi-
dent of the bank note company to-day
and later called Senator Stillwell to
the executive chamber and suggested
that he resign. Stillwell refused. The
Governor then took up the matter with
Attorney-General Clegg, to whom he
presented alleged documentary evidence
in the case.

Kendall charges that he was intro-
duced by Senator Stillwell to Samuel
Lewis, Jr., of New York, clerk of the
Revision Committee, to whom he was
asked to send the check for \$250 for
drafting the bill. Kendall alleges Still-
well divided the check with Lewis,
Lewis was asked to resign to-day by
Patrick E. McCabe, clerk of the Senate.
He refused and was removed, accord-
ing to Mr. McCabe. Lewis contended
that as a lawyer he had a right to
draft the bill and charged \$250 for his
services. He denied sharing the money
with Senator Stillwell.

SOUTHERN TOWNS FIGHTING GAMELY AGAINST FLOOD

Warning Ample, and
Little Loss of Life
Is Expected

LEVEES GIVING
BEFORE STRAIN

District North of Cairo Is
Flooded, and Throughout Mis-
sissippi Valley Waters Are
Likely to Sweep All Before
Them—Rescue Work Well
in Hand Everywhere.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Cairo, Ill., April 1.—The big levee
protecting the drainage district north
of Cairo, broke on the Big Four side
at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon, and to-
night water is rushing over the 7,000
acres, and indications are that to-
morrow the entire tract will be under
from ten to twenty feet of water. The
village of Future City, with a negro
population of 1,500, is located in the
district, as well as a number of farm-
houses and many factories.

The breaking of this levee does not
affect the city of Cairo, as the big
flood gates at Suban's point are well
proper from the drainage district.
Every precaution is being taken by
Cairo, however, to take care of the ap-
proaching floods.

Thousands of workmen were busy
all day placing sandbags and bulks
heading the levees, and so rapidly did
the work proceed that Mayor George
Parsons to-night issued the following
statement:

"The prospects to-night are that the ap-
proaching floods will be successfully
taken care of by Cairo. We expect the
stage of the river will greatly exceed
the high water mark of 1912, provid-
ing the levees below the city do not
break. Citizens and soldiers are
working vigorously to strengthen the
levees."

Colonel J. D. Moriarity was placed
in charge this morning. He has re-
quested that all women and children
in the city be placed upon barges as
soon as a fifty-four-foot stage is re-
ported in the river.

Prospects are that very few women
and children will be in the city by
that time, as there has been a general
exodus for the last two days. The
river stage to-night was 53.7 feet. To-
morrow morning should see the fifty-
four-foot stage registered. That was
the high stage during the 1912 flood.

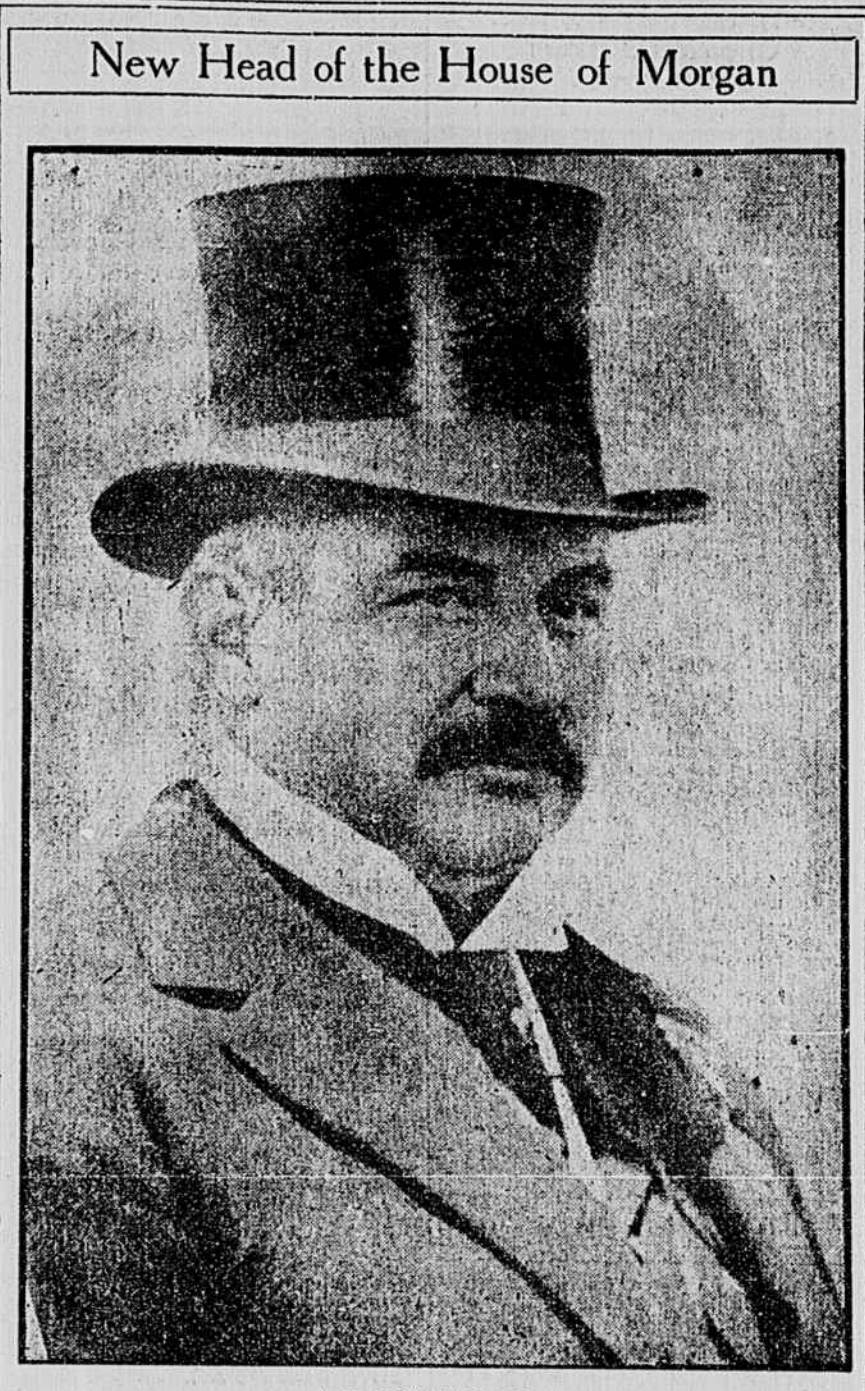
Warning Is Ample.
Because of the ample and warnings
and the preparations made, there was
no loss of life in the drainage district
when the levees burst and the prop-
erty loss will be much less than last
year. The damage this year probably
will not exceed \$1,000,000, whereas a
loss of \$5,000,000 was sustained a year
ago. The principal industries in the
flooded district are: Chicago Mill &
Lumber Co., Wells Peterson Box Co.,
Hensley-Keech & Co., McClure Com-
pany, Pioneer Paper & Shuff Co.; Greer
Wilkinson Lumber Co., and the Indian
Refining Co.

At Mount City, eight miles above
Cairo, water already is lapping over
the levee, and citizens are working
heroically to strengthen the barrier
between the flooded river and the city.
Two companies of National Guard were
dispatched this evening to aid in the
fight.

Missouri levees have begun to
break under the strain of the water
which is pouring into the Mississippi
River.

The Defield levee, eight miles below
Bird's Point, broke Monday night. The
water is pouring into Mississippi
County through the opening, and is
running down toward Belmont over
O'Brien's Ridge.

One or two other small levees in
that section have broken, and the en-
tire East side of Mississippi County
is inundated. The commissary depart-
ment for flood refugees has been es-
tablished in the city.



J. P. MORGAN, JR.

LIBERTY IS WANTED, NOT PHILANTHROPY

People of This Country Should
Not Submit to Rule
of Trusts.

TAFT IS WELCOMED BY YALE STUDENTS

Ex-President Visibly Touched by
Typical College Greet-
ing.

Attitude of President as Seen in
Article Written for Current
Magazine.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, April 1.—President Wood-
row Wilson makes a declaration of
his attitude toward monopolies, and in-
dicates what is believed by many to
be the course the administration will
pursue to secure a possible remedy for
this condition by the terse but specific
statement: "We purpose to prevent
private monopoly by law," in his fourth
article on "The New Freedom," which
appears in the current issue of "World's
Work."

The article, subheaded "Benevolence
of Justice," says Colonel Roosevelt at-
tempted to effect a benevolent work-
ing between big business and the gov-
ernment.

The President declares that under
such partnership the result upon the
people would depend entirely upon the
balance of the contract between the
people and the government, and that
philanthropy.

"Benevolence never developed a man
or a nation," he says. "We do not want
a benevolent government. We want a
free and just government."

His Platform Tolerant.

President Wilson deals at length
with the Roosevelt, or third party
program, regarding the regulation of
trusts, as outlined in the platform of
that party in the last presidential elec-
tion. The President says in part:

"The new party platform legalizes
monopolies. You cannot use monop-
olies to serve a free people. The
Roosevelt platform is very long, but
very tolerant. The Roosevelt doctrine
admits that monopoly is inevitable."
"I absolutely protest being put into
the hands of trustees. I do not want
to live under a philanthropy. Shall
we try to get the grip of monopoly
away from our lives, or shall we not?"
The phrase, "The national adminis-
tration having for sixteen years been
virtually under the regulation of the
trusts," indicates clearly the President's
ideas about the administrations of his
two predecessors. The article, in part,
is as follows:

"Our purpose is a restoration of
freedom. We purpose to prevent pri-
vate monopoly by law, to see to it that
the methods by which monopolies have
been built up are legally made impos-
sible. We design that the limitations
on private enterprise shall be removed,
so that the next generation of young-
sters as they come along will not have
to become proteges of benevolent
trusts, but will be free to go about
making their own lives what they will,
so that we shall taste again the full
cup of charity, but of liberty, the
only wine that ever refreshed and re-
newed the spirit of a people."

RUMOR THAT BODY OF P. MORGAN IS TAKEN TO NAPLES

Those Who Know Nei-
ther Affirm nor Deny
Report.

DEFINITE PLANS
ARE YET UNKNOWN

Remains of Financier May Be
Returned to New York Aboard
Koenig Albert, Which Sails
April 4—Brief Funeral
Services Will Be
Held To-Day.

BY CAMILLO CIANFARRA.
Rome, Wednesday, April 2, 2 A. M.—
While the persistent report that J.
Pierpont Morgan's death was directly
due to cancer of the stomach was be-
ing widely discussed here, the start-
ling rumor was bruited about that the
body of the New York financier had
been shipped to Naples on a special
train last night (Tuesday), after being
secretly moved from the Grand Hotel.
Neither the hotel management nor rail-
road officials would confirm or deny
this rumor.

Much credence is lent to the report
that the body had been shipped to Na-
ples, however, by reason of the fact
that the latest tentative sentence given
out by Herbert H. Satterlee, Mr. Mor-
gan's son-in-law, was that the body
would be conveyed from Naples to New
York on board the Koenig Albert, which
sails from Naples April 4. Last night
Mr. Satterlee said that no definite
plan had been decided upon, as he was
waiting to hear from the members of
the family of the dead financier in
America in regard to their wishes.

Services Not Held.
All efforts on the part of Mr. Satter-
lee to charter a special steamer to
convey the remains to New York, in ac-
cordance with the wishes of the latter,
and therefore the brief funeral services
which were to have been held at 7
o'clock to-day, were not held. The
funeral services, should they be held,
will be still in Rome, will be conducted
by Dr. Nelson, rector of the American
Church here, according to the ritual
of the Episcopal Church, and the burial
services will be held in New York.

Much interest is attached to the re-
port that Mr. Morgan died of cancer
of the stomach. Many physicians have
agreed that the nature of his illness, as
given out, are such as would indicate
this malady. The physicians who at-
tended Mr. Morgan during his final
illness declined to give a formal nega-
tive or affirmative answer to this ques-
tion late last night, and referred the
correspondent to Mr. Satterlee, to whom
they gave their reasons for withholding
the exact cause of Mr. Morgan's death.
Mr. Satterlee refused to make public the
report.

Last yesterday afternoon Mr. Satter-
lee declined the offer of a delegation
of St. Lucia's Academicians to form a
death watch of four over the body.
The apartment in which the body of
Mr. Morgan lay in state in the
Grand Hotel, was transformed into a
bedroom of flowers. From all parts of
the world, orders for floral pieces
were cabled to Rome, and what to
many friends, admirers and social ac-
quaintances of Mr. Morgan began to
throng the corridors to express their
condolences with the grief-stricken
relatives. A deep bank of flowers sur-
rounded the coffin, while around the
room and in the halls were scores of
other pieces.

Body Is Embalmed.
The process of embalming began at
10 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Dick-
son and Bastinelli were assisted by
Professor Gaudi, of the local univer-
sity. At noon the body was taken
back to the death chamber, which had
been strewn with violets and a num-
ber of bunches of American beauty roses
were placed in the room. The only wreaths
which were placed in the room were
those sent by the Morgan relatives in
New York, his banking associates and
several close personal friends. All
others were lined along the outside
corridors.